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Enginess Notices.

A PROSTIABLE INVESTMENT—Each \$5 doubled this 30 days loss impossible. Hindule city, admining uniffed Garden title and Creedman hilfs. Responsively assaud publics intractionating degree, \$100 asch mouthly arrange, \$5. Circulars of R. Wilson, Afforday, 33. Stead \$7. No. 2016.

LONG ISLAND HOME HOTEL, L. I. N. y.—for the care of those suffering free nervous derangement—near the creat Seath Bay John Lowers, sup-COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS destroy Bedbugs, Beaches, Bats Mice, Maths, Pires, Pleas, Arts, Cocaronches, Lice, Infactible remodes. Not potantian. 405 Broomest, 70 Mathewise. All stores.

70 Maide-Jane. All stores.

84 - FULL SETS - Painless extracting without chargest artificial teeth aret. he inverted tooch required or made white wattra. Lete in attendance. 602 and 608 3d ave. corner 34th-ot. also 272 West 44th-ot. SEALSKIN and ail lending fashionable Fur gamente for a le at summer primes, sales subst on acce. Repairing positive goalty dose, U.C. Stavick, Manufacturer, 103 Primeset, Garments purchased, kept on storage free if desired.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. Postage free in the United States.

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE. Advertisements for publication in The Tributes, and actions for require delivery of the duly paper, will be received at the following branch affices in Now York City.

Main Undown Office, 1,223 Branch as, 95 m. to 9 p. m.

No. 368 West Twenty thirds., 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

No. 766 Thirdsave, near Forty seventhas, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

No. 266 East One-handred and the west, with at, 4 to 45 p. m.

Union Square, No. 153 Fourth ave., corner of Fourteenthist.

WASHINGTON 1.222 Feb. | LONDON-28 Bedford at Strand

New-York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 24.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Annual conference of English Conservatives yesterday. Rebels defeated near Debben by Mudir of Dougola. - The proposals of the Panama Canal directors were adopted. Sir Laurence Peel is dead. Report of English cotton spinners published. Spanish steamer Gijon and British steamer Laxhann sunk in a collision.

DOMESTIC .- The Prohibition National Convention began in Pittaburg. Serious storms occurred in the Northwest. - The Democratic State Committee of New-York met in Albany. Fond du Lac. Bessie, Coral and Ghost were the winners at Saratoga, Amsterdam, N. Y., was the nomination of Mr. Blaine, by Mr. Cartis in visited by a destructive fire. The Concord his Kintzmiller letter, by The New-York Times School of Philosophy was opened for the season.

CITY AND SUBURBAN, The relations of Fisk & Hatch and the Newark Savings Bank were explained in court yesterday. Different views as to the outcome of the bricklayers' strike expressed. A test case to decide the rights of pauper immigrants began.

Indian lacrosse players defeated the New-York club. The Brooklyn baseball nine beat the Alleghenya, The Board of Estimate authorized the Controller to issue \$1,000,000 of school bonds. Several questionable liquor places received licenses, - tiold valu of the legal tender silver dollar (1121/2 grains).

84.87 cents. Stocks around active and higher continued to improve in prices and closed strong.

TOR WEATHER-TRIBUNG local observations is flicate cooler, fair and parity cloudy weather, with chances of light rain. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 91; lowest, 70; average, 7714°.

Persons leaving town for the reason, and summer travellers, can have This Dath'r Turnish mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents permonth, with we without Sunday paper the address being changed as often as desired, The Danty Turnerar will be sent to any address in Europe for \$1 35 per month, which includes He ocean postage,

The National Democratic Committee meets here to-day and the chances are that Mr. W. 11. Barnum will be re-elected to the chairman ship. This is a position for which Mr. Barmum is particularly well fitted, owing to his experience in "sending seven nucles to Indiana." and the Democrats will want all the " mules " they can get out there this year in order to pull either the head or the tail of the ticket through Yet the question of the chairmanship cannot be definitely settled, we understand, until Mr. Hubert O. Thompson (the New-York member) returns from Albany, where he has gone to consult Governor Cleveland.

The commissioners appointed to find out the best way to preserve the forests of New-York are now in session at Saratoga, and they will doubtless be able, sooner or later, to hit upon some plan that will accomplish the object sought. But one of the most serious obstacles which is likely to be found in the way is the lack of a perfect topographical map of the State, showing the exact situation of the rivers, their watersheds, and the extent of the forests which are to be protected. No argument is needed to show how necessary such a map is in solving this problem; and yet Governor Cleveland last spring vetoed the bill appropriating money for the State Survey.

The team of the New-York Lacrosse Club made a plucky fight on the Polo Grounds against the professional Indian p'ayers yesterday, and although they were beaten, the experience will doubtless make them more skilful hereafter. The general public, of course, cannot be expected to take great interest in a match in which the result is a foregone conclusion, as seems to be the case when the Indians or Canadians play here; but still the contests of the present week will attract attention; and the games which the New-York Clubexpects to arrange with the teams from Yale, Harvard and other colleges within the next few months will excite much interest.

That notorious woman known as "Mother Mandelbaum," who has probably helped to dispose of more stolen property than any other person in this city, is again in the meshes of the law; and this time we hope she will not be able to slip through. Her relations with thieves are well known to the police; yet it has been almost impossible hitherto to secure evidence of her guilt. But now a clear case seems to have been made out against her, and the prospect of locking her up for a term of years is good. Justice Murray, before whom she was taken yesterday, appears to understand the case thoroughly;

tainly she gets bail easily, no matter what the amount is.

Elsewhere in this impression will be found an article showing how desirable it is that the interest in the Fresh Air work of THE TRIBUNE should not lag. Places are waiting in the country for a thousand children, and a thousand children are waiting in this hot city, auxiously hoping that THE TRIBUNE will soon be able to send them off on their vacations. It is a painful fact, however, that although the contributions thus far this season have been generous, there is not nearly enough money on hand to send these little creatures to the hospitable homes where they would be most welcome and where they would inhale pleasure and strength with every breath. We trust the generous readers of THE TRIBUNE will be moved to even more than their usual liberality by this plain statement of the case. The money is used only for transportation, and three dollars will pay for two weeks' vacation for one child.

Tranquillityof mind, which is so essential for a successful fight against the cholera, marks all the deliberations of the Health Department; but at the same time nothing seems to be left undone by the authorities to prepare this city for the disease if it must come. That a few cases. will appear among us sooner or later, this year or next, nobody can have much doubt. Possibly the first patient will be discovered among the immigrants on Ward's Island; but there, as elsewhere, everything is in readiness for the unpleasant visitor, even to a special ward in the hospital. There is no likelihood, of course, that the cholera, if it does reach New-York, will give reason for much alarm to those people who know how to be careful in their diet and regular in their habits Meanwhile the strictest quarantine precautions will be taken and every one will hope that they may prove to be entirely effec-

UNPRINCIPLED DEPENDENTS.

The Dependents have held their meeting. No political gathering has been held for years at which the cut-and-dried methods of the most odious "machines" were employed more fully. At no other political gathering this year, of either party, has freedom of speech or of action been as completely denied. But with an affectation which intelligent politicians would at once reject as foolish and self-defeating, these men attempt to use the name " Republicans," to which they no longer have the slightest right, while supporting the Democratic party, and declaring that there is no real difference between the two parties except in the character of two candidates. In past history, several parties have professed to have principles which they had not. But this faction attains the more cowardly hypocrisy of pretending not to have principles which it has, The conference refused to pass a resolution to

upport Cleveland and Hendricks, but adopted in address recommending people to vote for Presidential electors who will vote for Grover Cleveland. As every child knows that the same Presidential electors will also vote for Mr. Hendricks, the Pecksniffian presence of refusing to support him was quite as shallow a fraud as the refusal to pass free-trade resolutions. Th real aims of the faction were aunouaced, before in its repeated assurances of Republican sunport to the Democratic party if it would commit itself to Mr. Morrison's bill, and afterward by such active Free Traders as Mr. Beecher, Professor Summer, President Eliot and many others. The very men who used machine methods to make the conference do and say exnetly what they wished, and nothing more, were all well-known Free Traders. But in the hope of imposing upon some voters who are not, these men concluded to conceal what shreds of political principle they have, to assempt the organization of a party without principles, and to profess that they mean to support Cleveland for President, but not Hendricks for Vices

Every man of experience knows that of all he positions a political body can take, a cowardly and incincers one is always the weakest There are Republicans in considerable number who would have Joined with arrior in preaching the faith of a new free-trade party. There are others, few in rumber, but earnest and concientions, who would have taken pride in a party devoted to the promotion of Civil Service reform in the broadest sense. But this conference, because it has tried by false protences to reach the votes of all, while adopting the priniples of none, has made itself impotent and onterptible. It has undertaken to make a National campaign turn upon the question whether, in personal character only, James G. Blaine is more worthy than Grover Cleveland, and will find before long that it has chosen the wrong side even on that issue. The candidate of \$999 Thompson will not be preferred to the andidate of four millions of free, intelligent and patriotic Republican voters.

A CHANCE FOR INVESTIGATION.

Apparently there is some hitch between the wo governing committees of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club. The summary of the official evidence taken by the Judiciary Committee of the House in 1876 has been prepared, but has not been sent to the members of the dub. The inference is that the committees have not yet agreed upon the message which they are to send to the members in transmitting the summary. As the club has never asked for an nvestigation of Mr. Blaine's record, and has not ocen consulted at any stage of the proceedings, the governing committees will find it necessary to explain and justify their action in employing a sub-committee to examine the Congressional record and in printing the summary. When his defence is completed the documents will be sent to the members for their private informa-

For our own part we have no objection to offer to the course of the governing committees in preparing this compilation. The only effect of the publication will be to increase the Blain: najority in the club, and this is already very arge. We venture, however, to renew the sugzestion already made to the governing commitees. They have no right to confine their investigations to the Republican side. Mr. Cleve hard has a record as Governor which should be critically examined. He has secured the support of corrupt rings in the Demogratic party in this city by shielding Sheriff Davidson and Commissioner Thompson. He has intervened actively in their behalf and has defeated the ends of justice and good government; and in return for his protection and patronage they have combined at Saratoga and Chicago to nominate him for the Presidency. These facts can be easily established. We call upon the governing committees of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club to search the official records and to lay before the members the reports of the Senate Investigating Committee, the findmgs of the Grand Jury, the text of the Tenure of Office bill and the Governor's veto. The ction of the governing committees must not be

Cleveland has not a very formidable record in public life, but there is enough of it to furnish ground for the action of another sub-commit-

The governing committees have furnished during two years past the members of the club with trustworthy information respecting the conduct of the Kings County delegation in the Legislature. It is to be hoped that a similar report will be made this year, and the constituencies be enlightened in regard to the official acts of their representatives. But it is even more important for the members of the club to understand why Governor Cleveland has acted in the interest of corrupt rings and officials and obtained in return their political support,

QUARANTINE. It will not do to rest content with the proposition that quarantine is a safeguard against the introduction of disease. Whether it is a safeguard or not depends upon the nature of the puarantine. On the Continent of Europe some of the Governments make their arrangements so badly as to create new dangers by the very methods taken to insure safety. They simply isolate new-comers without regard to accomnodations or numbers, forcing bundreds or in some cases thousands of travellers to pass two or three weeks in wretched, dirty, crowded barracks, deprived of proper food and proper exercise, and sometimes deprived also of the means of personal cleanliness. Now tais is quite as good a way to engender an epidemic as to exclude it. In such a crowd of vexed, irritated, incommoded and generally suffering people disease finds favorable conditions, and it may often have happened in the past that epidemics have been actually propagated through just such methods of enforcing quarantine. The cholera panic in Europe, so far as it affects American and English travellers, has been caused far more by the dread of Continental quarantine than by fear of the disease, and this is not to be wondered at.

But we should not be above taking a lesson from the blunders of the European authorities; and since we have to rely upon quarantine mainly it not solely, we should see to it that our arrangements are such as to make the necessary detention as pleasant as possible. To this end great attention should be paid to the quarters where the passengers are to spend the time of detention. Parsimony in such arrangements would be very false economy. The time should ac lightened as much as possible, and the air of imprisonment which almost inevitably comes over all quarantine should be relieved by some means of recreation. If such matters are not provided for there will always be danger, or at least possibility, that the unnatural and trying conditions in which the travellers are placed may so disturb the health of the more delicate among them as to pave the way for perhaps the very disease we are laboring to keep out. Situated as we are we cannot afford to neglect or omit any wise precautions, and therefore care should be taken to make the codurance of quarantine tolerable and free from positive hardship and discomfort.

CILLING THEM "MUDSILLS," AGAIN. It is sad to learn, from sundry much irritated Damocratic triends, that a number of the workagmen who will vote for Mr. Blaine are not persons of cultivated intellect or exalted moral character. Indeed, one Democrat of prominence is so angry because Mr. Blaine is preferred by many of the Irish citizens that he calls hem "the very dregs of society," This same Democrat has often addressed these same citicons with profound respect as his stanch and aithful brothers in the Democratic cause, They are exactly the same men, in moral charreter and in knowledge of public affairs, that hey were when he joyfully and promily marsalled them to vote for Democratic candidates. and have changed only in taking a more independent position, which, so far as it goes, solves them better than when they were his dearly beloved friends. But they do not vote to suit him at present, and so he calls them " the very dregs of society."

If our Democratic friends will take good adrice, they will strive to keep cool. This may perhaps be a trying campaign for them. They may see a great many voters abandoning the putrid reminiscence known as the Democratic party, but cursing them will not call them back. They are in all respects at least as useful citizens, and as creditable associates, as they were when Democratic leaders used to count upon them with confidence. It is safe to say that they will command greater respect, from politicians of all shades and kinds than they could before they manifested their change of spirit. The Democratic politicians who have so often called them "voting cattle" will perhaps take notice that at least they can kick.

As for the Republicans, they welcome the votes of all citizens who appreciate the ideas or prefer the candidates of the party. If they could choose between the laboring men who approve protection, and the Pharisees who prefer free trade but try to conceal their choice by a slander, they would decidedly prefer the laborers.

JOHN BULL'S AMERICAN CALF.

"Why is it that so many young men from our 'two largest colleges, Harvard and Yale, are inclined to oppose the Republican party at this "crisis?" The friend who asks the question seriously, it is probable, has been listening with too generous confidence to the somewhat in-

flated boasts of Democrats. There is not so much of a "crisis" under the wing of his Alma Mater as he supposes, and not so much elsewhere as at New-Haven and Cambridge. But there is some reason for the question, nevertheless-a reason not entirely pleasing to those who love the two great colleges, and desire their usefulness and prosperity.

There has been growing for some years, in certain educational as in certain social quarters, a diseased reverence for everything English. Just as one may find poor "dudes" in society, who think it fine to ape English dress and English manners, so the worshippers of England are found in literary and educational cireles. At Harvard, for instance, a worthy professor has filled himself with the idea that the constitutional monarchy of Great Britain is the best and most perfect of all forms of government known among men, and proceeds with conscientious zeal to inculcate that idea among the sons of Americans who come within his influence. At Yale, also, a professor has ar rived at a sublime contempt for American ideas and methods in finance and political economy. and proceeds to teach young men, as far as he can, to despise the laws and the legislators of their own country, as a semi-barbarous and ignorant set, and to worship British modes of taxation and British ideas of finance,

One may see traces of this kind of instruction in little things. The young men who get enough of it to burt them, or who have so little sturdy Americanism as to be strongly impressed, begin to ape English tricks of speech and follies in dress. They conceive that they are of a superior race, and should show it by contemptnous remarks about the Germans and the Irish, the French and the Italians, who come to these

apecches and the doings of those infinitely and a great many more people, would be apt to mind any other slight excentricities of posters to which his present masters may condemn him. In the ernment of their own country they regard as corrupt, brainless and altogether contemptible, and they propose, if they over get a chance, to imitate the Government of Great Britain, the wisest and purest and grandest on earth, as far as untoward circumstances permit. Since we cannot exactly have John Bull to take care of ns, they propose to set up a little American calf for us to worship.

The young men who get themselves warped by such instruction go out into the world about as nofit for contact with the American people, or usefulness among them, or influence with them, as any human creature can be. If they get hard knocks and little honor, if they are treated with abounding contempt by the hardheaded and practical men who make this country what it is, if they find that the boy from the common schools, or the technical schools or smaller colleges, is preferred and gets better wages; and if, after years of trial have knocked the nonsense out of them, they conclude that "college education did them no good," it is no wonder. The fault was not in a college education, but in the particular sort of instruction which some colleges furnish.

The truth is that the American boy had better be taught to be an American. At this late day, when Mr. Gladstone has to battle with a House of Lords to get measures accepted which the people demand, when his greatest | about 23 per cent. Finally, there has been a slight embarrassment comes from the long-continued misrule in Ireland, and his next from the rebellion caused by corrupt British officials in Egypt. and when the unspeakable filth in official cirales in Ireland, and the recent conviction of a Lord for a beautly crime attract attention, it is not wise to teach American boys to cury the blessings and the glories of aristocratic goverament. Our own Government has for many venrs been more economical and more pure than that of Great Britain, Its wiser laws have brought about a rapidity of industrial Hevelopment such as England never witnessed. Its fusion of muny races helps to guard us from insular prejudices. It is a Government of the people, and the college that teaches young emericans not to trust the people, but to daspise them, and to fancy that the few Superior Beings who come from Yale or Harvard ought to govern, is not advancing in asefulness.

RECRUITS WELCOME.

This is about the first campaign we have ever seen in which any one thought it undestrable for the Republican party to gain votes. Suppose, for instance, that the Republicans of 1850 and resisted the entrance of sturdy Prec-Soil Democrats like Cassius M. Clay or Francis P. Blair, because they came from Slave States. Or oppose that in 1864 the aid of Logan and lutler had been rejected, because they had once been intensely pro-slavery. Or suppose hat in 1880 the party had stationed tall policenen at its gates to drive away every workingnan who wanted to support the policy of protection, but who had unfortunately voted for Democratic candidates before.

Any party that is managed after that featiled It has little chance of earrying elections unless t can anoster in recruits, for the physical and firm and self-respecting-American in the beonvince somebody of the justice of its cause. nd so win his vote, it ought to go into bankaptcy. The Republican party is gaining the import of a great many workingmen, and, the Pharisers say, these recruits ought to be inscialists. It happens that they are not; but if the modern world. her were, who can prevent them if they prefer Republican to a Domocratic ticket?

We shall have to make room in the Republion, camp for a great many recruits this year. Most of them will be just as valuable numbers Most of them will be just as valuable members as the sturdy heroes who came from Democracy to suppress the rebellion and saye the Union.

rove that it is consistent to its opposition to Mr. dame. It publishes in a supplement a series of on cartoous in which Mr. Braine is held up to ridreals for his attitude on the Chinese question and for certain phases of his foreign policy. It neglects, powerer, to reproduce the carrioon which appeared then, and nothing you can say now will save you. in the opying of 1879, when the seautal-morgers were scaling to destroy his reputation. That car toon represented Mr. Blame as surrounded by foul birds of prey, and as throttling them with his strong arm and pincking their feathers. It was designed to illustrate his triumph over false acsusers and unconverted brigadiers, and was accounpanied on another page by an article from Mr. Curtis's pen vindicating Mr. Blaine's character from the outrageous assaults made upon it. This cartoon would have adorned the gallery now reproduced and ought to have been assigned the place of honor in the centre.

&A correspondent of The Sun advises Governor Cleveland to resign his office of Governor. It would be more congenial to the feelings of many who are ominally supporting him if he would resign the commutation for the Presidency.

The Reading Times recently published a statement that THE TRIBUNE had decided not to go to court in the libel suit brought against it by Dr. B. F. Dewees, of Flentwood. We can assure The Reading Times that it is sadly misinformed, and that a consultation of the court records would have saved it from the dissemination of a falsehood. It was not THE THIBUNE that shrank from going into court but the plaintiff, Dr. Dewees. So anxious was he to drop the case that he withdrew the suit, consented handsome additional allowance. The Teibune campaign. dent it is misled into publishing incorrect statements it is always prompt to correct them. But people who bring speculative or merely vexations libel suits are always fairly fought. After they find they can neither bully us nor blackmail us they often seek an opportunity. like this Pennsylvania suitor, to get out by paying their own expenses and ours, too. It's a costly business suing a newspaper for libel, when the courts and every body else know that its uniform intention is to do

A street-car driver writes a letter to The Sun, in which he states his case with great force. He says, working sexteen hours a day, men are able to make only five days in the week, or \$10; but working twelve hours a day at \$1 50, they could work seven days and earn \$10.50, and then asks; "Where would be our loss if he had signed the bill? When Governor Cleveland is sleeping in the morning I am at work. When he is attending to his duties laring the day I am at work. When he goes to a place of amusement in the evening I am at work, and when he retires to rest at night I am still working. I have a little girl five months old, and during my working days I have never seen ber smile, never seen Governor Cleveland's veto has condemned us to a life in which there is no hope, no joy, and no chance for improvement."

The Star ought to be warned by The Meridian Mercary or some other heavenly measurer that aluminas to the K. K. are leaded and likely to go off and disfigure the Star cycli coddless of Reform. awake but twice; and yet this is a Christian land,

2 A Mormon journal predicts the advent of cholera in the United States, as a punishment for the reap-pointment of Governor Murray. The trouble about that kind of prediction is that it works just as well Mandelbaum has political "inflocence"; cer
Mandelbaum has politi

onditions favorable to its propagation, and even the Mormons might escape it if they paid due attention to sanitary precautions. The Governor Murray theory indeed is somewhat narrow and unsatisfactory, seeing that the poor people of foulon and Marseilles cannot be accused of having anything to do with the reappointment of that executive officer. Perhaps, however, they were punjahed for not sendng over enough converts to the gospel of Joe Smith and Brigham Young; on which hypothesis the integrity of the Utah theory may perhar the better maintained.

The statement of the condition of blast furnaces

July 1 is very interesting, though not in all a pects encouraging. It is not pleasant to find that over two thirds of the chargoal furnaces in the constry are idle, though a number of those which opped during the winter, as usual, have now resucced work. Only eighty are in blast, against 167 out of blast, but the average weekly capacity of those in blast is 10,280 gross tons, which is at the rate of 534,500 ions yearly, against 623,100 ions in the targest year of our iron-making history-a locline of about 14 per cent from the maximum The number of anthracite forgaces in blast is 101. against 130 ont of blast, and there has been a steady decrease both in number and in capacity in this class of fornaces. The capacity of those now in blast is 26,240 great tons weekly, or at the rate of 1,401,348 tons yearly, whereas the product in 1852 was 1,823,300 of thes quality. The decline from the maximum in anthracite ironia, therefore, decrease during the last three months in the numer and aggregate capacity of biluminous fornaces. Only ninety-eight are now in biast, and 127 out of blast. But the capacity of those in blast is still 47,630 gross tons weekly, or at the rate of 2,476. 760 towa yea. , whereas the quantity made in 1582, the year of largest ir in production, was only 2.177,000 gross tons. In the aggregate, with only 279 farmaces in blast, the weekly capacity is now 84.859 gross tons, or at the rate of 4,412,638 tons yearly, whereas the greatest production in any year was 4,623,323 gross tons. In no year previous to 1882 had the production been as great as it is now, notwithstanding the great depression and the closing of 324 furgaces out of 793 in existence.

OUR PRIENDS, THE ENEMY.

But we shall not, I think, make any attempt to demand

That was wise. Pledges from men like Mr. Curthe who had participated with honorable associates in a convention, and persuaded then that it would be an insult to his honor to suspect that he ould ledt, and who than botted, would be particplarly absurd.

Despot by of resurrecting the old Whig party, The New-York futbers of states Republican "the American" likes, we expose this designation is due to the fact that Mr. Blake will refuse to protect American clizans abroad, thus compelling them to remain at home. Added to this evineace of partecism, it will be Mr. blame's answerving partoose to destray all foreign compenses. Thus, a conclusion to the Timb are, is a distinctive American policy. (Louisvide Course Journa). Mr. Blaine says in his letter of acceptance: "The

Republic should never accept a lesser daty, it can ver assume a nobler one, than the protection of the humblest man who owes it loyalty-presection at home and protection which shall follow him abroad, into whatever land may go up n a lawful errand." words be more explicit, and have not vill go to the dogs before long. The business | the American people Mr. Blaine's policy as Secreof a political party is to gain recruits if it can. tary of State as a practical assurance that the diplomacy of his Administration will be strong, he intellectual deaths are sure to thin the sense? As for his "unswerving purpose to destrounks of any party in power. If a party cannot all foreign commerce," what swallde! "We seek the compacts of prace" is Mr. Platne's noble exclassation. Those conquests are the enlargement of pecually on this continent, the restoration of the carrying trade and the development of National indestry under the economic system which has altantly rejected on the pretext that they are | ready rendered American prosperity the marvel of

The Processes the opinion below the convenience of Cleveland was the weaters become take cambridge on a list read we are of the same opinion still. We operate his consistent membratically because we feated another two arounds to the Consideration party through the articles of the workingness with Guerrian

to suppress the rebellion and save the Union.

And they will be as welcome—to everybody exscept the desectors.

Barper's Weelly makes a desperate attempt to prove that it is consistent in its opposition to Mr.

Die Democrate parts—fine to fine the desector of the Democrate Convention that anything you were demounting to the value of some province of the whole prove that it is consistent in its opposition to Mr. of, clargoring for the nomination of some ope who would not estrange the votes of thousands upon thousands of workingmen, and confidently predicting that the choice of Cleveland would house the defeat of the Democratic party. You were right

James Buchanan was defending protection to American abor and influences in Jongress before Blains was buch. (Printing Post).

Year and about the time Mr. Illains entered upon his public career at Washington, Buchanan was also giving aid and comfort to the Southern fireenters and disunionists, and refusing to take active measures against secessionists and traitors who belonged to his own party and had helped to elect him. Mr. Buchanan has been dead a good many years, and his profectionist principles have not survived him as the economic faith of his party. But his secret sympathy with and open tolerance of Southern disioyalty and Northern copperheadism are still the domin out ideas of the Democratic party. Witness the nomination of one of the most rampant Copperheads of that day as the candidate for Vice-President.

Mr. Everts had not thoroughly prepared his case and he was humorous at the expense of accuracy. Harper's Weekly.

He was, however, tolerably accurate in the quotations which he made from the speeches of Mr. George William Curtis at Chicago, on the relative merds and claims of the Democratic and Republican parties. Even Mr. Curtis seems to understand that his sorry plight is generally regarded as having elements of humor, and that "Beware of the leaven of the Pharisees!" has passed into the pointical literature of the time as a sardonic impeachto pay the costs, and THE TRIBUNE obtained a ment of his own monstrous folly in the present

POLITICAL NOTES.

Mr. Watterson employs more than a column of The Louisellite Courier Journal of Monday tast in answering the question: "Where is the straidle!" in the Demo eratic tariff plank; and, after all, he falls to find it. He ought to apply to the "tratters" in his own party who nave seen pointing out the straddle with much pride over since the convention adjourned. " The attitude and purpases of the Democracy," says Mr. Watterson, "have been snotested to boundless and messant misrepresenta-tion, and hence it becomes a matter of overshadowing importance, not only that the principle of tariffredom be clearly stated, but that the mether to be applied to the proposed revision be given with such paracularity as will dely the manign devices of the Republicans.

The Independents required a precise and explicit pledga from every delegate to their conference on Monday. Can it be that they were afraid that Mr. Curtis, having taken part in the preceedings without protest, would bolt the

Mr. Higginson pathetically declared to his fellow freerade conferces that he bad left the Republican party and burned his ships behind him. Mr. Higgin-on can co himself with the reflection that he will have no further need of ships; a single plank of the Democratic platform will be sufficient to float him up Salt River in November.

The Morning Star, of Wilmington, N. C., schtfillated after this suggestive fushion on Thursday last: "Let us have her dark blue eyes, and never held her in my arms a Kleveland Kampaiga Klnb; and don't forget to use the K's. It can be known as the K. K. K. kemmonly kalled."

Senator Allison says that the campaign will be fought ent on the tariff issue, and that that issue is perfectly satisfactory to the Republicans of his State. The Denne-

ornis made their fight against protection in lows user fall and gained nothing. The furners are not tree-traders.

be apt to mind any other signt excessions in position to which his present masters may condemn him. In its entirestant for the Civil Service reform which the Density of the Civil Service reform which the Density of Comparison. cratic party and its candidates (especially Mr. Hendricks proteins bim, Mr. Schurz will only language and clap to province bins, Mr. Schurt will only laugh and clashs hands (inclinding bia right hand, which he is about a cut of incore voting the Democratic telest", we is resisted that on July 20, 1880, at Indian walls a spoke as follows: "Bin one the lay is certain that the law cratic party, in its fashion, will reform the Civil series. That is will certainly do; it will do it according to as Democratic party principle. Its the victor follows apolis." That principle to of Democratic occit, and its Democratic party has achieved to it with a facility works of the best cause. Other parties were infected by the best cause. Other parties were infected by its best cause. Other parties were infected by its had of its groat unawarving advonacy. It may should and of its groat unawarving advonacy. It may should any other principle, but not that."

ARREST

The Grand Duke Fergina's wedding gift to his bride wa partire of dalsies costing \$100,000.

One of the most curious and valuable relies of ex-Free One of the most curve of the pieces of his furniture that dent limeharms smong the pieces of his furniture that are to be sold at nuction this fall is a hall stand or he rack of a peculiar design. The base and back are such of English flurred only. The wood is dark and beautiful and the carvings are very clatorate. The stand furnished with a lings pair of nutlers fastened in the stand of for the upright place. They are very large, hering a spread of six feet. The prenent, twelve in number, to tending on each side of the uniters, from the base to the top, serve as page for the late. The remains of Joel T. Hart, whom Hiram Powers

alled "the greatest sculptur in the world," are som to

Miss Marty-McKean, who has been appointed to a Gov. rnment clerkship in Washington, is a great grandlangle r of Thomas McKean, who was, from 1798 to 1808, the The work of demolition has been begon on the manion

at Beacon and Park sts., Boston, which was once the home, successively, of Governor Core, Samuel Design and George Ticknor. Dr. Robert Koch, the discoverer of the cholera bacilles is now forty one years old, and took his degree of R. D eighteen years ago. He is a native of the Hartz Mona

tain country, and has reached his present high rank alor many years of poverty and struggling for one clia-cure. He is hemosforth to fill the position of Professor of Hy given at Berlin.

Mr. George W. Cable repudiates the idea of making big permanent home elsewhore than in New-Orleans

In his Ladianapolis home Mr. Hendricks presents as cording to a Philadelphia Times correspondent a picture of health and strength that would scarcely be recognized by those who saw him under the strain of the Chicag Convention. Since his marriage Mr. Hendricks has lived in many houses, but never in one lumit after a pian of its making or selection. Now he resides in a substant two-stary brick dwelling, boilt by the late General Lattwo-stary brick dwelling, both by the late General Lat-nul the dauble of one erected by the General's fathern law, the late Hon. O. H. Smile. It is not a home a many rooms, but they are large and handsome and han an air of confort foreign to most more presented dwellings. The half is specially specious and with the open door and inviting chairs and sofa reakes a joinant reception room in summer. Mr. Headrich's privace ap-portical Birary is also-stars, and there he has a table and releptone and receives the pointclaus who crave, special horeing.

Washinoron, July 23 .- The President will not less Washington for New-York before to-morrow. He wi probably make the trip on the United States ship by batch. He denied himself to all callers to day in order o finish certain important business before his departure

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Covernor Hamilton, of Himsis, wants un angual eq comment of two brigades of militia together every me n his Stace, so that on insight may be gained into the larger details of taction. Enskin observes: "There is much professed fore t

society wholly destitute of affaction; much friends, that recognizes no such thing as faithfulness." Wash thinking of Hendricks's advocacy of McDonald at Ca Experiments have been under at Lyons with sheeps born as a material for horse-shoes. It is a little mores pensive than iron, but it has been proven to be most durable, and it others the important advantage of keeps horses from alloping on city pavements.—[Dayton Jose

Missouri civilization is extending to Mexico. Disciple of Jesse James frequently stop trains between Vera Cru and the capatol city, and plander the passengers.

friend in Cheege that she breught out an American fix to display at a burkeous natural hornelghed had the Fourin of July and that are was asked several times by young people "What is that prefix rag I"—(Chican Trioune, A Northern woman now residing to Florida writes to a

Philadelphia ladies are organizing to abolish the pretice of kissing such other.

An imaginative correspondent thus described the beree ago whiskey: "A golden languor like a suner mid bathed the aching brows of the amembled statesmen." The arraw but is in tough linek so far this summer, a (Pittaburg Chronicie Telegraph.

Listen for a howl about the Republicans celebring is to settle at St. Joseph, has a family of fourteen.

The Republican party is going to piness like a shark of

line in a rate storm, Cinemant Enquirer, Pahyel Line lan't good notil it has been wet; and even then it makes it as not for the man that meddles with it as the Republican party will for the seland.

Henry James, ir., is said to be writing another story of Chicago. If it is no better than the one he published a few weeks ago it won't be worth ressing. It bloods What a mean fellow that was who suggested that Clerk

The World's declaration that no rhyme can be found for Hendricks is met with this elegant verse from The London

Ont.) Advertiser:

Throughout the land,
On every hand,
The farmers now up-end ricks.
The prospect's good
For plenty food.
With Cleveland and with Hendricks. To Inquirer: You are wrong. It was Wilkie Colling

not Hendricks, who wrote " I Say No." There are innumerable tourists here from South America, The duliness of the whole Southern Continent is oppressive. There has not been war there for two weeks-library Post.

As if ner own, Milwankee's and Cincinnati's breweries were not equal to the demand, Chicago now imports beet from California.

Every Presidential candidate whose given name wat ames has won in this country.

If Patti had accepted Brigham Young's offer of man-riage what a time she would have had singing the halfst osleep. They would have had no appreciation of classi-music, though they got it for much less than \$6,000; ight.—[Detroit Free Press.]

The Crescent City's champion bootblack "shines"s pair of shoes in one minute and forty-seven seconds; and s earnings one Mardi Gras day were \$48 25.

Mr. Tilden is very well to do, and always deas will, whether running or in repeate. But it may be fairly supposed that he is not communing much at present. "He health is too poor."—(Now-York Sun. A Chicago lawyer into a case in court recently owing

to a singulanisapprehension on his part. The suit gree out of a wartne collision. Said he to a witness under examination : " And do you mean to sit there and sweet hat the marasheet of a vessel is three inches wide and fifty fathous long ! Now, for pity's sake, tell me tell the court-if you can, how in the name of common state a monster ship could ever be impelled through the white capped waves of Lake Michigan when her mainshedthe principal sail against which the wind strikes was at three tuches in width. Why, sir, there is not a vessely

not even a sand-seew that enters Unleago harbor but has a mainsheet at least thirty feet in width." if the handful of Independents keep taking is recordar's vein and violes (ly abusing all liemerats who premae to differ with the util anything, there is grave to in to appeals that they will emulate the ears of Italium—New York Star.

Alabama produces a two-foot cucamber. It looks blat vatermeior covered with spikes.

watermeror covered with spikes.

"Panich" says Grever Cleveland to bis trasiy shat cellor, as they sad on the wharf at Albany bobbing is cell in the Placid Hadson, "Paniel, what is the make with Mr. Blame's extre that he should have made it should "Matter," retoried Mr. Manning, samplely, "there's nothing the matter with it, and that's just troubles me. If that man Blame had made his black troubles me. If that man Blame had made his black to the result of the sample out until after election day."—[Philadelphia Press.

Geologists are agog over the well-defined human for print found in a sanistone quarry near Shelby, Osis twenty-five feet below the surface.

When the ides of November are passed the Independent will find the assetyes in the position of the good old sa who sought to mop up the ocean, - (Cleveland Leader

Why doesn't somebody make a fits about the streams.

Arctic expedition! Of the 500 men sent to the three-circumpolar stations in 1881, all came back alive except minuteen; and these might have been saved by a life more common sent to the three policy. more common sense.